nly a Few of the 10,000 People Present Could Hear Him-His Speech a Varia-tiput emiy of Titesa Delivered Else-whole Ishort Talk at Giangarille.

FONDA, N. Y., Oct. 3.- William Randeloh Bearst was the principal exhibit. day. The arangers of Montgomery, Fulton nto Fonda to hear, but more especially to see and size up, the Independence League Democratic candidate for Governor. was the first time that Mr. Hearst has come campaigning up State and the farmers wanted to get a good look at him. In the evening he went over to Gloversville and. ade a short talk at the Kingsboro Hotel. Mr. Hearst addressed a crowd of perhaps 10,000 people here, speaking in the open air on a platform erected before the grand stand. The murmuring and shuffling of the crowd, the cries of the sideshow barkers and the hundred and one odd noises that make up the chorus of a country fair made it impossible for Mr. Hearst to be heard by more than a few hundred people who faced him in front of the stand or who jammed themselves around the platform. His voice is fairly effective in a small hall. but it has not the ring and tone which carry out of doors. The crowd, however, had a chance to stare at the man they came to see, and also at Mrs. Hearst and the candidate's small son, George Randolph, commonly known as Buster.

Mr. Hearst's speech was a variation only of the talks he has been making in New York city. He told his audience of farmers that he stood on a platform of plain Americanism as against special privilege and corporation control. He asked them if they did not want to support a candidate who believed that all men were equal before the law and who believed that the rich thief should be sent to jail as quickly as the petty offender. He declared that he did not consider himself a Socialist or a radical, that he didn't stand for extreme ideas of any kind, and that he merely desired to do his part in restoring the principles of government that Washington and Jefferon handed down and Lincoln cemented. son handed down and Lincoln. He wound up by saying that if elected he would carry out his promises, and if defeated he would keep on fighting for the people's interests. Mr. Hearst, with his wife and son, private

secretary and servants and movable press bureau and thirteen reporters, left New York this morning at 8:45 o'clock in two private cars, Twilight and Riva, which were attached to the Chicago fast mail. There was a small crowd at the Grand Central Station, in which the tall figure of Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Mr., Hearst's running mate, was conspicuous. Mr. Chanler did not accompany Mr. Hearst on the tour. A few persons shook hands with Mr. Hearst, but there was no demonstration. Arthur Brisbane went with Mr. Hearst as far as Albany and then returned to New York.

The fast mail shot up to Albany at a forty-five mile an hour clip, getting there at 11:50 o'clock. The two private cars were cut off the through train and an hour later hooked onto a local train which was carrying a crowd down to the Fonda fair. During the wait for the local Mr. Hearst waiked up and down the pistform in the Albany station shaking hands with and talking to

Alb ny Independence lagges a Demerats: About the first man to get to him was the Hon. Facky McCabe, Democratic boss of Albany county. Mr. McCabe introduced several dozen men to Mr. Hearst, who shock hands briskly. Henry J. McCann of the Albany county Democratic committee was with Mr. McCake. The Hon. Windmill Wendell, an Independence League organizer in these parts, conferred with Mr. McCabe told Mr. Hearst that the Demo-

crats of Albany county were enthusiastic for him and that they would put a crimp in the big Republican majority in the county He assured the candidate that the back-hone of the Democrats had stiffened since the Buffalo convention.

While Mr. Hearst waited on the platform

fifteen or twenty grimy railroad men walked up and shook hands with him. Apparently Mr. Hearst thought there would be a crowd and he was willing to make a short talk, but this coming hach't been sufficiently advertised and there was nothing doing in the way of a demonstration.

As the local train went through Schenected? mill hards leaned out of factors are

ted mill hards leaned out of factory win-dows and hurrahed. A crowd at the temporary depot set up a shout. Mr. Hearst bowed from the observation platform of his car. At Amsterdam there was a bigger crowd slong the line of the railroad and a scattering volley of cheers and hurrals, Mrs. Hearst did not show herself.

When the local pulled into this town the depot place was packed with people. Auxfour committeemen scurried about covered with ornamental badges. Tin starred con-stables, sworn in by Sheriff Bill Brice, lines the depot front. New York Central detectives, hasky fellows who knew their business, kept a close eye on the proceedings and looked out for the rural variety of crook and pickpocket. Two bands stood at attention in the street ready to blare a welcome, and the usual open carriages, with the usual sleepy drivers, were lined up behind the bands.

With railroad detectives on either hand

With railroad detectives on either hand Mr. Hearst pushed through the crowd, grabbing a hand here and a hand there and made his way to his carriage. The proud committeemen found theirs or walked. The two bands struck up, each a different tune, and the procession to the fairgrounds started. Fonds, or, as they call it here, "Fundy," was pretty well decorated in honor of Mr. Hearst, and there was a good Fundy," was pretty well decorated in honor of Mr. Hearst, and there was a good whow of bunting and flags. Sandwich men bore the placards of the Independence League and trudged gamely through the dust after the carriages.

Mrs. Hearst and a nurse in charge of Buster laughingly fought her way through the jam and got into an automobile. She got a late start, but the auto made a sweep around the slow going vehicles and fell into line behind Mr. Hearst's carriage. The women waved handkerchiefs at the candidate's wife and she waved back in

apparent enjoyment of the show.

The procession of carriages forced its way through the crowd massed at the entrance of the grounds and Mr. Hearst was hustled quickly to the speaker's platform. Mrs Hearst and the boy got seats directly be Hearst and the boy got seats directly behind him, and the reporters and the committeemen had a race for the rest of the platform space. The reporters won. The grand stand was jammed solidly, and in the racetrack enclosure and a quarter way tound the track men and women were massed firmly.

Somebody called for three cheers and there was a cheerful volley that sent Mr. Hearst to his feet. He tossed his wide briffinned black slouch hat where Buster could keep an eye an it and waited for the

could keep an eye on it and waited for the applause to die away. While he was wait-ing the crowd had its first good look at him ing the crowd had its first good look as mind Mrs. Hearst. He wore a black frock coat, dark striped trousers and light secot tie. Mrs. Hearst, the women noted, wore tie. Mrs. Hearst, the women noted, wore a white lace shirt waist, short black skirt and big black hat. There were audible comments from the nearby grand stand on the candidate and his wife, raost of them

complimentary.

Mr. Hearst started out briskly, speaking rather rapidly. His high pitched voice did not carry far and there were murmurs frem away back in the growd from men who could not hear. He said:

My friends, I will not not make a partisar h at a non-partisan assemblage of this I will merely try to have a plain talk with American citizens on two or three ideas

Sec" AND "Brut

THE STANDARD FOR CHAMPAGNE QUALITY.

The Best Champagne

that Care, Experience and Money can Produce. Francis Draz & Co., Sole Agents U. S., 32 Beaver St., N. Y. City

HEARST SAYS 'YES' TO LEAGUE

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION

And Remove the Superintendent of Bank

ing. Get a New Insurance Superintend

ent and Exert His Power of Removal

on Local Officers in the Counties, Too.

William R. Hearst issued yesterday a

letter two columns long accepting the

nomination of the Independence League for

Two things are of special importance as

ssues in this campaign-liberty and pros-

perity. By far the greater of these is liberty,

at all. The object of the Independence

attacks upon general prosperity by those

same corporations and by dishonest financial

The great problem of the hour, the problem

As long as a trust can buy the bosses on

both sides, dictate the nominations on both

sides, control railroad commissions, give

away franchises, bribe with the people's

money the people's representatives, what

part do the people themselves play in govern-

The mere destruction of one boss and the

substitution of another boss equally evil is

of no permanent value. The system which

permits the development of the boss must

be overthrown and party control and political

nominations placed directly in the hands

In the platform of the Independence

which I shall strive faithfully to represent,

I see the practical solution of the boss question.

from Assemblymen to Judges and Senators

The Democracy, denouncing bribery and

ence League for the three highest offices

Because of that indorsement by a party

tion lawyers and violent partisans of monop

olies held up to you as the only men fit to select your indges.

The neople know that their enemies are the originators and managers of oppressive

trusts. They know that these trusts are in control in the machine of the Republican

party in this State. They see Mr. Sheldon

chosen as treasurer to raise and spend the

money for Mr. Hughes, the corporation at-

Sheldon, director is twenty-one corporations, otariously connected with the collapse

for the prosperity of the mass of the people.

the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

ompanies, building and loan associations,

such as the Merchants' Trust Company, the

German Bank of Buffalo, the New York

Building and Loan Association, there is no

question that the public welfare demands

It is alarming that these instances of faith-

effective opposition or rebuke from the bank-

I purpose, if elected, to remove Kilburn

reorganize the department and have it ad-

ministered so as to carry out both the letter

The corporations have juggled with the

funds of insurance companies in open disre-

penal code and for the insurance law. There

created for the especial purpose of detecting

and preventing these crimes and breaches of

trust. I purpose, if elected, to remove the

present incumbent and reorganize this im-

portant department upon a business basis from top to bottom, and in this manner to

vital to peace of mind in the homes of the

I propose if elected to exercise fearlessly

with due regard for the principle of home

people to the Governor. I propose to end

ontrol by the corporations, not only in these

State departments but in the county offices

the o. ginal laws of the State. I propose

to put a premium upon the enforcement

of the law instead of encouraging its violation by tolerating in office officials who grant

nunity to powerful and influentia

To lighten the burden of the farmers, who

develop the fundamental wealth

as the Independence League platform aptly

feed the entire population of the State and

have created the vast railway fortunes.

railroad rates must be reduced and New York

States that are enforcing a maximum rate of

two cents a mile to every railroad not spe

Named for the Assembly.

Charles W. Mead in the First and Thomas

F. Maher in the Second have been nom-

inated for the Assembly by the Republicans

Erie County (Republicans)-First dis-

trict, Orson J. Seimert; Second district,

John Lord O'Brian; Third district, Charles

F. Brooks; Fourth district, Lambert J.

Suor; Fifth district, Robert C. Stedler; Sixth district, Peter B. Smokowski; Eighth district, John K. Patten of Tonawanda.

Erie county (Democrats)—First district Daniel J. McCue; second, George M. Allinger; third, John M. Meyer; fourth, Edward D. Jackson; fifth, John H. Mallon; sixth. Frank S. Burzynski; seventh, George W. Walters; eighth, James S. Kayes; ninth, Ottomar Hamels.

cially chartered to exact a greater charge

incompetence in the State department

gard for common honesty, contempt for the

ing department, if not with its connivance.

saness and dishonesty should occur without

trastic action

people

fenders.

of Albany county,

and the spirit of the law.

that the people must solve with their ballots and in legislation, is to do away with cor-

poration control of the Government.

ment?

of the people.

of the United States.

in the service of the State.

against corporation contsol.

Governor. He says in part:

that we all recognize as fundamental ideas, without regard to party at all. [Applause.]
I think we all agree that the fundamenta principles of our system entitle American citizens to equality before the law, to a free gevernment and to a representative govern-ment. These three propositions are the oundation stones of the republic. |Applause.

Now, my friends, are you quite convinced that we have equality, complete equality, before the law, or, do you realize that it is the little thief who goes to jail and the big thief that goes to Europe? [A voice; "We de."] Do you not realize as a result of the election frauds in New York, seventeen repeaters were sent to Sing Sing and that not one big briber was inconvenienced in any way for what he had done? Do you not realize that while those seventeen repeaters were breaking stone in the State paison the big bribers who instigated them and the little Mayor who prof. ited by the outrages all went to Europe together for a holiday?

Do you not realize that all through this country almost every day workingmen are being imprisoned through an absolute per-version of the provisions of the Sherman antitrust law and that never since that law was nassed in 1890, sixteen years ago, has one single trust magnate born sent to jail for the criminal combination as which the law was directly aimed and for which it was passed? If that is the case, can you honestly say that you have in this country complete equality

Do you not know that all of us here have not the same power in the action of the Gov-ernment as, perhaps, Mr. Rockefeller or Mr. Morgan or Mr. Ryan or Mr. Belmont, or some powerful financier that speculates in public officials and controls largely the acts of the Government? Do you know that all of us here assembled frequently have not as much power in our primary elections as one boss, paid by the corporations, with the boodle of the corporation in his pocket and a political machine at his back? [Applause.]

Do you not zealize that even when we make up our minds occasionally to stand together as independent citizens and cast our votes against corporation government and against the machines that the machines and the corporations do not always allow us to have our votes counted? If you do not realize it we refer you to the last election in New York.

Personally I do not stand for any extreme, any socialism or any radicalism. My programme is merely Americanism. My plan is merely to put into practical operation the universally accepted theory of American government. [Applause.]

I urge you all, irrespective of party, to pledge nominees, no matter who they may be, to work and vote for direct nomination laws and honest primary laws, and to work and vote for more honest election laws, in order that the people may be able to name the candidates of their choice and have their votes ounted as cast. [Applause.]

Now, my friends, I am willing to abide by the decision of the majority. If you are all satisfied with a government of the corporaions, by the corporations and for the corporations I assure you I can hold my own under [Applause.]

Mr. Hearst will speak at the Livonia Mr. Hearst will speak at the Livonia fair to-morrow afternoon and at Rochester to-morrow night. He will wind up this trip with a speech in Burano Saturday. Mr. Hearst will return to New York Sunday. Mr. Hearst will make an extended tour of the State, starting about Tuesday of

next week.
"I have arranged to make an extended tour," he said, "because L want to meet tour, he said, because I want to meet the people and get as accurate an idea as possible of what they wanted, so that if I am elected Governor I would be able to carry out their wishes. Also, I want to be able directly to express my view to the people and give them an accurate and comprehensive understanding of what these views are. I don't want to have the vote of any man who thinks me different from what I am, and I don't want to have opposition of any man who has been misinformed as to my real opinions by hostile newspapers or prejudiced indi-viduals."

OLOVERSVILLE, Oct. 3.—Mr. Hearst came by trolley from Fonda to Gloversville. A big but undemonstrative crowd met him at the Kingsboro Hotel. Mr. Hearst made two speeches here, one in the public square in an open carriage and the other from the hotel balcony. He repeated the Fonda speech, except for an attack on the Re-publican party, which he charged with favoring Chinese labor in this country.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS ANGRY.

Much Stirred Up Over the Hostile Attitude of Independence League.

Additional evidence was forthcoming vesterday that there is to be a bitter warfare in the campaign between Hearst and the Brooklyn Democracy. It was announced on the authority of one of the principal Gilsey House managers that instead of indorsing the eight regular Democratic judiciary candidates recently nominated in Brooklyn the Independence League would put up a full judiciary ticket of its own and that two or three Republicans would be among the candidates. The convention, it was reported, would be held on October 10. Senator Patrick Henry McCarren, the leader of the Democratic organization in Kings county, and all the district leaders regard this action as a declaration of hostilities, and while Senator McCarren himself declines for the present to express his views on the perturbed situation, most of his associates make no concealment of of his associates make no concealment of their purpose to retaliate on the State ticket on election day to such a degree that Rings county will roll up a tremendous majority for Mr. Hughes.

It is the purpose also of the Independence League people to further ignore the regu-lar Democratic organization by coming time

lar Democratic organization by nominating its own Congressmen, Senators and Assemblymen. Already three Independence League men have been nominated for Assembly, George McLeish in the Tenth district, Henry R. Meyers in the Eleventh and F. Cornelius Leibew in the Twenty-first.

The Republicans are jubilant over the Democratic muddle and predict a big majority in the county for Mr. Hughes and the election of four of the six Congressmen, five of the seven Senators and fifteen lar Democratic organization by nominating men, five of the seven Senators and fifteen or sixteen of the twenty-three Assembly

25c. a Month pays for your name Telephone Directory

In connection with your apartment house telephone number. New book goes to press Friday, Oct. 12th

NEW YORK TELEPHONE QO.,

HUGHES REPLIES TO HEARST.

NEVER HAD ANNUAL RETAINER FROM A CORPORATION.

is Not a Corporation intriguer. Negotiator or Manipulator-Committed to No One. He Will Serve the People Only-Senater Armstrong on Insurance Inquiry

Charles E. Hughes, in a talk with reporters at the headquarters of the Republican State committee, replied yesterday morning to the attack made upon him by Mr. Hearst on Tuesday night. Mr Hearst described Mr. Hughes as "a cor-

poration lawyer of a corporation party." "In such matters," said Mr. Hughes, "I suppose it is impossible for Mr. Hearst to be strictly accurate. I am not a corporation lawyer in the sense which the term implies. I am not an intriguer, negotiator IF ELECTED HE WILL BOUNCE manipulator or engineer.

"I have never had an annual retainer from a corporation. The little corporation work that has come to me has come merely in the course of my legal career, and has formed a most insignificant part of my business.

"I have had less business from corporations than from other mercantile interests Perhaps the most important and the best corporation work I ever did was done in behalf of the State of New York. I am committed to no corporation or individual, and if elected I shall serve the people only.' Mr. Hughes's attention was called to the fact that Mr. Hearst was declaring on the platform that he was the candidate who

League is to resist the attacks upon human liberty, upon government of the people menaced by corporation rule, and to resist the stood for Americanism. "I think it will be found before this campaign is over," said Mr. Hughes, "that I am standing for the things that are really American.

Mr. Hughes said that the number of Democrats who were offering their support to him was amazing. The bulk of his mail each day, he said, consists of letters of protest from Democrats who refuse to swallow the Hearst-Murphy deal and the Cockran theories about "riot and rottenness."

Mr. Hughes spent only a short time at the State committee headquarters. He had a talk with Chairman Woodruff and met some of the up-State leaders who were on hand for the afternoon meeting of the committee. Senator W. W. Armstrong of Rochester, who was chairman of the State insurance committee and presided at the Saratoga convention, was one of the up-Staters who greeted Mr. Hughes.

"You look as though you were feeling fine League, which I indorse word for wotd and and well insured," was Mr. Hughes's greeting to the Rochester Senator. I refer to the specific demand for direct

Senator Armstrong, whose relations with nomination of men to fill every public office, Mr. Hughes during the insurance inquiry were very close, is enthusiastic over the latter's candidacy and predicts a great victory for him at the polls. His estimate of its accompanying campaign of falsehood Mr. Hughes's plurality was between 200,000 and vilification, has wrested control of the

party machine from the grip of the corporaand 500,000.

"There are," said Senator Armstrong,
"about 1,500,000 voters in this State and
you can't convince me that the majority
of them are so deluded as to vote for Mr. tions and by an overwhelming vote it has indorsed the candidates of the Independof them are so deluded as to vote for Mr.
Hearst. In my town the outlook for Mr.
Hughes is particularly roseate. Many prominent Democrats are openly advocating his in pessession of the election machinery the Independence League and its principles

election."
Mr. Armstrong was asked what he thought are assured of fair protection at the polls, of which they would otherwise have been deprived. Because of the hand held out by

Mr. Armstrong was asked what he thought about the labor vote.

"I don't think it will be cast solidly for Hearst by any means," he said.

Senator Armstrong was not altogether in sympathy with the plan to divorce State and national issues in the campaign. He thought that it was very necessary that Congressmen should be returned to Washington who would uphold the President's hands. the Democratic party independent citizenship in this State will have at the coming election a chance to count every vote cast You see a corporation lawyer put forward as the standard bearer of the Republican* party in this campaign. You see corpora-"If Mr. Hearst should carry the State of

New York it would be a blow to the Repub-New York it would be a blow to the Republican party at large; it would be in the nature of a national calamity," said the Senator.

Speaking personally of Mr. Hughes, Senator Armstrong said:

"Mr. Hughes is plaintiff's exhibit A in his own case. He is his own best campaign argument. All we want is to bring him face to face with the voters of the State. No one can talk to Hughes for five minutes without realizing that he is a great man."

Senator Armstrong was asked in regard to the story that the Equitable Life had

torney. And when they realize that Mr. to the story that the Equitable Life had to the story that the Equitable Line had contributed \$10,000 to Mr. Higgins's cam-paign and that the fact was suppressed in the inquiry. The Senator replied that he knew nothing of any such contribution. He said that, naturally, there were many the ticket which Mr. Hughes heads, they cannot look upon that ticket as promising much paid by the railroads, appointed by the rail facts that didn't come to light in the com-mittee proceedings, but he denied that the roads through a Governor whom they chose, serves the railroads and remains passive in committee had purposely suppressed anycommittee and purposely suppressed any-thing that was germane to the subject under investigation. In regard to the charge that has been made that the com-mittee refused to call certain witnesses, Mr. Armstrong said that there were cases in the face of deliberate violation of law, passive in the face of such excesses as those which marked the mistreatment of passengers by I propose if elected to run the present which witnesses who had private axes to grind against certain of the companies failed to get a public hearing, but in every one of those cases the man had an oppor-Railroad Commission out of office and to appoint a commission that will represent the travelling public instead of the public serone of those cases the man had an oppor-tunity to appear before the committee privately and state his case. Mr. Arm-strong said the committee felt that it was the best judge as to whether or not the ends of the investigation would be best vice corporations.

In regard to the violations of financial rusts and the uneasiness repeatedly caused by revelations of dishonesty in banks, trust

served by having the allegations publicly "The committee," said the Senator, "has been criticised for not subponaing George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican national campaign committee, and Cor-nelius N. Bliss, its treasurer. But from the start the committee took the stand insurance funds only so long as they remained in the possession of the companies themselves or their agents. To trace the disposal of insurance money after it had passed into the hands of outsiders would have made the investigation an endless one and money after it. have made the investigation an endless one, and we should eventually have been investigating matters which did not pertain to life insurance in the slightest degree."

Senator Armstrong said that the calling of Senator Platt and Mr. Odell was necessively a surface of the surf

of Senator Platt and Mr. Orell was necessary to obtain corroboratory evidence.

Ex-Mayor Low called on Mr. Hughes and Herbert Parsons yesterday and tendered his services to both. His offer was accepted and during the campaign Mr. Low will speak both in the State and in the county.

end corporation control of life insurance-so "I think," Mr. Low said, when he was asked what he thought of the chances of Mr. Hughes, "that Mr. Hughes will be elected because he is the very man we need to meet such an emergency as now con-fronts the Republicans. Mr. Hughes stands for reform, but he stands for reform with rule the power of removal given by the out destruction. It is imperative that hard work should be done by Republicans charged with the responsibility of enforcing all over the State in order to make the tion of Mr. Hughes certain. One of the most important tasks that the managers of the campaign should set themselves is to get out a large registration:

The Comptroller Reports on the Lemon Harvest.

"Say, but what a lot of lemons the Democrats are getting these days," Comptroller Metz remarked yesterday morning as he went through the newspaper files in his must be placed in line with other progressive

"What's the latest?" he was asked. "Why, I see that they've actually nom-inated Baker for Congress over in Brooklyn. Great Scott, what do you think of that?"

Repaired Grape=Nuts

Brains

"There's a Reason"

Music Attains Its Highest Artistic Expression When Played on the

ITTLE could Jonas Chickering, away back in 1825 when he essayed to build his first Li piano, realize that the dawn of the Twentieth Century would find his bust in the Hall of Fame, his pianos loved and his name honored in so many thousands of the most

cultured and artistic American homes. The CHICKERING Piano is a work of genius, from its first inspiration, more than threequarters of a century ago, down to the stringing of the last exquisite Quarter-Grand that comes from the world-famous factory today. It is the piano of perfection in every artistic and mechanical feature—the perfection of musical art, to the eye, the ear, and the finger-

touch of the most critical musician. And what a magnificent collection of superb new Chickering Pianos will be found in our

Piano Salons today! Exquisite Quarter-Grands and Infant Grands—the most beautiful, the most perfect small grand pianos that have ever been produced.

Superb Chickering Uprights-including the dainty "Style E," the smallest perfect upright that exists—built for homes that have little space to give to a piano, but where the artistic demands are most critical.

Every lover of music should see the beautiful new Chickering pianos that we are now

Everyone who has the thought of buying a piano in mind should see and compare them. They may cost a little more than the piano you may have in mind. And yet it is very little to pay for such infinite superiority. The artistic sacrifice, in buying a lower-priced piano, may be tremendous.

Then, it is very easy to buy a Chickering Piano at WANAMAKER'S. A small cash sum, and easy monthly payments afterwards. We will take your old piano, if you have one, in part payment for the new instrument. Let us tell you all about it.

At least, accept our cordial invitation to come and visit our magnificent new Piano Second floor, Wanamaker Building. Salons.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Eighth to Tenth screet.

BEGINNING THURSDAY, OCT. 4TH.

Smith Gray & Co.,

Offer an Exceptional Special Sale of

Men's Newest Fall Overcoats.

Actual Values Regularly up to \$35.

WE are justified by the importance of To-day's offering in remarking that no other such overcoat values are likely soon to occur again. The Coats in eyery instance are THIS SEASON'S NEWEST STYLES, designed and tailored in our own workrooms, and superbly finished. Twenty-two Fifty instead of up to \$35.

The assortments embrace fairly everything in this season's |Fall Overcoats: The popular Three-quarter Length Coats, of Oxford, rich black, quiet greys; Handsome Paddocks; French Back Overcoats, with deep center vent, form fitting, some of covert cloth, four patterns in Grey Herringbone; Top Coats. Many of the coats are silk-lined throughout, others with excellent serge. No matter what your size, our schedule includes them all.

> BROADWAY AT 31ST-ST., NEW YORK. FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AVE. BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AVE., BROOKLYN.

OLD TIME DEMOCRATS ABSENT. Not One Attended the Primaries in Middle town, N. Y., Last Night.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 3 .- A peculiar state of affair developed at the Democratic primaries in this city to-night when delegates for the Congressional, Senatorial. Assembly, county and city conventions were elected. The advocates of William R. Hearst for Governor were out in full force all day getting out voters, expecting that the regular Democrats would make a hot contest in the primaries. They were greatly surprised when the primaries opened and not one regular Democrat

appeared.
Though the polls were open for an hour, none of the old time Democrats voted, and there was no contest in any of the wards. It is said that this desertion of the primaries by the old time Demograts means that they are all going to support Hughes for Governor, and as one of the local papers put it to-night. Let the tail go with the hide," meaning that they will let the Hearstites have full control of the whole ticket from Governor down and then endeavor to swamp every candidate at the polls.

Another Veteran Democrat Who Will Not Support Hearst.

FONDA, N. Y., Oct. 2.-John W. Smith, an aged Democrat from the rockribbed Democratic town of Palatine, yesterday afternoon attended the Democratic nominating convention at Fonda and expressed himself very forcibly to one of the Hears's league organizers, a Mr. Cronan of New York city, that while he had voted for every Democratic nominee for Governor in this State since 1852, he would not support Hearst. Mr. Smith does not consider that Hearst is a Democrat. The convention yesterday was conspicuous for the absence of the old line Democrats of the county.

Brackett's Convention Deadlocked. SARATOGA, Oct. 3.-A deadlock still holds in the Republican Senatorial convention of the Thirty-first district, Brackett and Wemple each having eight votes. An ad-journment was taken until some day later

Buchan's Toilet Soaps HAVE NO EQUAL. Our solution of refined odorless carbolic is aggreat improvement over the highly perfumed soaps. Buchan's Toilet Soap cleanses the

pores and leaves the skin clear and fresh. Its pure oils feed the body.

> For 40 Years the Purest and Best.

BUCHAN'S TOILET SOAP COMPANY

230 PEARL STREET. NEW YORK CITY

Indorse Senator Gates for Reelection. Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 3.-The Democrate of the Thirty-seventh Senate district at their convention to-day indersed Francis H. Gates of Chittenange, the Prohibition candidate. Senator Gates; hitherto a stanch

Republican, accepted the Prohibitionist nomination after being defeated for renomination at the Republican convention, and will oppose Assemblyman Thomas D. Lewis. The district is overwhelmingly Republican and a bitter fight will be waged against Lewis in Madison county, where Senator Gates has many warm supporters.